

مضامین

$$y = n + [n] \rightarrow [y] = 2[n] \quad (1)$$

$$n = y + [y] \rightarrow y = n - 2[n] \rightarrow f^{-1}(n) = n - 2[n]$$

$$n - 2[n] = n + [n] \rightarrow 3[n] = 0 \rightarrow n = [0, 1] \rightarrow \text{مقادیر صحیح}$$

$$\rightarrow n = 2m - \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow n = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow f \circ f^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \text{برای } r \text{ زوج مقدار صحیح}$$

$$\text{مجاوبانق} = \text{باب تايم} \rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = \frac{-b}{c} \rightarrow a = -b \rightarrow a + b = 0 \rightarrow f = f^{-1}$$

$$f \circ f(a - \sqrt{4}) = f \circ f^{-1}(a - \sqrt{4}) = a - \sqrt{4}$$

$$\frac{mn+r}{n+m+r} = n \rightarrow mn+r = n^2 + mn + rn \rightarrow n^2 + rn - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \delta = -r, \rho = -r$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{s}{p} = \frac{-r}{-r} = 1$$

$$f(n) = |2n+5| - |5n-2|$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\frac{5}{2} \quad \frac{2}{5} \\ \hline 2n+5 \quad 5n-2 \end{array}$$

$$f(n) = -2n+7, n \geq \frac{5}{2}$$

$$f^{-1}(n) = \frac{n-7}{-2}, n \leq \frac{19}{2}$$

Arman

$$g(m) = y \rightarrow g^{-1}(y) = m \quad (a)$$

$$y = r f(rm) - 1 \rightarrow f(rm) = \frac{y+1}{r} \rightarrow rm = f^{-1}\left(\frac{y+1}{r}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r} f^{-1}\left(\frac{y+1}{r}\right) \quad \underline{g^{-1}(y) = m} \quad g^{-1}(y) = \frac{1}{r} f^{-1}\left(\frac{y+1}{r}\right) \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}, b = 1$$

$$c = r, d = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r \times \frac{1}{r} + 0}{r \times 1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = m + r\sqrt{m} + 1 - 1 \rightarrow y = (\sqrt{m} + 1)^r - 1 \rightarrow (\sqrt{m} + 1)^r = y + 1 \quad (y)$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{m} = \sqrt{y+1} - 1 \rightarrow m = (\sqrt{y+1} - 1)^2 \rightarrow y = (\sqrt{m+1} - 1)^2, m \geq 0$$

(v) چون تابع معکوس است پس می توانیم $y = m$ مع m بنویسیم

$$m - 1 + r = m \rightarrow r = 1 \rightarrow m = 0 \quad \text{نتیجه}$$

$$f^{-1}(m) = t \rightarrow f(t) = m = t^r + ct \quad (n)$$

$$f^{-1}(m) = m \geq 0 \rightarrow t - (t^r + ct) \geq 0 \rightarrow t^r + ct \leq 0 \rightarrow t(t^{r-1} + c) \leq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{- \frac{1}{c}} \rightarrow t = (-\infty, 0] \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{نتیجه}$$

$$f^{-1}(m+c) = m-r \rightarrow f(m-r) = m+c \rightarrow f(t) = t+r$$

$$\rightarrow -t + \sqrt{t+c} = t+r \rightarrow (rt+r)^2 = t+c \rightarrow rt^2 + (rt+c)t + c = 0$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{-rt \pm \sqrt{r^2t^2 - 4rt - 4c}}{2} \rightarrow t = -r, -r, \sqrt{c}$$

$$\text{نتیجه} \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow$$

Arman

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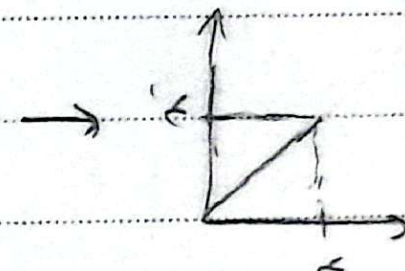
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$$\sqrt{y} = r - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y = (r - \sqrt{x})^2 \rightarrow f \circ f(x) = (r - \sqrt{(r - \sqrt{x})^2})^2 \quad (1.)$$

$$f \circ f(x) = (r - |r - \sqrt{x}|)^2 \rightarrow (r - r + \sqrt{x})^2 = f \circ f(x)$$

$$\rightarrow f \circ f(x) = |x| \quad x \geq 0$$



$$r - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \leq r \rightarrow x \leq r^2$$